

Montana Public Safety Officer Standards and Training



Integrity Report
September 1, 2023 –
September 5, 2025

Case # 1. A police officer used inappropriate force when he struck an individual after having tased the individual. The officer also lied to a citizen when he pulled the citizen over for a traffic stop. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 2. A public safety communications officer consumed alcohol and drove her vehicle. A citizen contacted law enforcement when the officer was observed driving recklessly. When law enforcement conducted its investigation, the officer's BAC was .22. The officer was later convicted of Driving Under the Influence of alcohol. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 3. A police officer was criminally charged after the officer's dog bit a citizen. During a hearing in the criminal matter, the officer failed to disclose that the dog had also bitten someone else. When the second bite was reported, the officer began the investigation despite the clear conflict of interest. When another officer was assigned to complete the investigation, the subject officer did not provide photographs of the victim to the assigned officer for approximately 3 months. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 4. A police officer used inappropriate force when he grabbed an intoxicated individual by the coat and threw him head-first onto the ground. The officer failed to report his use of force to his supervisor. The officer's certification was suspended for fourteen days, followed by a three-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 5. A reserve officer was testing to become a deputy sheriff, and he stole a copy of the deputy examination from his supervisor. The officer used the stolen copy of the examination to pass the deputy examination. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions, commencing from the date of his termination as a reserve officer.

Case # 6. A peace officer was determined to be unfit for duty. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was suspended until such time as the officer is found to be fit.

Case # 7. While attending training, a peace officer was assigned to complete a crash investigation. The officer copied her partner's narrative, rather than completing her own. The officer then requested her partner tell superiors that he allowed her to copy his narrative. He did not do so. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a one-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 8. A probation and parole officer consumed alcoholic beverages, and then operated an all-terrain vehicle, with a friend riding as a passenger. The officer rolled the vehicle, resulting in injury to the passenger. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 9. A deputy sheriff was on duty when he stopped at a friend's house, where there was a social gathering. The deputy proceeded to tase several individuals at the gathering without any cause to do so. POST suspended the officer's POST certification for a period of three years, to be served as a one-year enforced suspension, and a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 10. A detention officer used her personal cell phone to photograph the security system when an inmate was in view. The officer then sent the photograph to a friend, who proceeded to post the photograph to social media. POST revoked the officer's certification when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 11. A Sheriff/Coroner was charged with Official Misconduct for using his office to follow and harass the estranged husband of a friend. POST revoked the officer's certification.

Case # 12. A police officer was convicted of receipt of child pornography. POST revoked his certification when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 13. A detention officer was on duty and at his assigned station, when he activated his taser and pointed it at another detention officer without cause. The

officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 14. A police officer was arrested for disorderly conduct in 2021. The officer also posted a social media message that was threatening to a citizen. Later, the officer was terminated due to issues concerning his use of alcohol. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions. The officer later violated his probation conditions, and POST revoked his stayed suspension, imposing a two-year enforced suspension on his certification.

Case # 15. A public safety communications officer forged multiple documents regarding her medical condition in order to take time off work. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 16. A detention officer used inappropriate force on a compliant inmate. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 17. A detention officer engaged in inappropriate, sexual communications with an inmate, both written and on the telephone. The officer provided a false name to the inmate's probation officer and planned to have the inmate move in with her when he was released from the facility. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 18. A peace officer was convicted of felony sexual assault. The officer voluntarily surrendered to revocation of his certification.

Case # 19. A police officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with her supervisor, resulting in her receiving preferential treatment by the supervisor. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 20. A Chief of Police made multiple inappropriate, sexual comments about females working for the local government. POST placed the officer's certification on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions. Additionally, the officer will be required to attend sexual harassment training within six months of appointment if he is to return to a public safety officer position.

Case # 21. A public safety communications officer reported for duty after consuming alcoholic beverages. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations. The officer later requested an investigation by POST, indicating that she had not received POST's correspondence. The officer's certification was revoked when she, again, failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 22. A detention officer was charged with partner/family member assault after an altercation, resulting in injury to his significant other. The officer voluntarily surrendered to revocation of his POST certification.

Case # 23. A tribal police officer was spending his time off duty associating with known drug users, and he was photographed using cocaine. The photographs were posted to social media and circulated among community members. The officer was also discovered to have attempted to sell cocaine on at least one occasion. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 24. A corrections officer used a fire department fuel card to purchase fuel for personal use, and he was charged with theft by embezzlement. The officer voluntarily surrendered to revocation of his POST certification.

Case # 25. A police officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with a subordinate officer. The officer engaged in bias behavior toward the same subordinate officer. When called into the office for an investigative interview regarding the above allegations, the officer appeared with alcohol in his system. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein the officer voluntarily surrendered his intermediate and supervisory certifications. His basic certification was suspended for one year, to be followed by a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 26. A police officer engaged in a sexual relationship with a confidential source. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 27. A reserve officer provided drug money to females in exchange for nude photographs. The officer voluntarily surrendered to revocation of his POST certification.

Case # 28. A corrections officer engaged in repeated, unprofessional communications and actions with an inmate, despite being warned on multiple occasions to maintain professional boundaries. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 29. A deputy sheriff was arrested for aggravated sexual intercourse without consent for a violent attack on a woman who was trying to sleep. The officer entered into a twenty-four-month deferred prosecution agreement. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 30. A police officer engaged in a code of ethics violation, purchased and used a controlled substance prohibited by federal law, and provided inaccurate information in his sworn application for hire. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein his POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 31. A deputy sheriff was alleged to have engaged in inappropriate behavior with drug-addicted, minor females. Although the officer denied all allegations, he elected to voluntarily surrender to revocation of his POST certification.

Case # 32. A corrections officer claimed approximately 388 hours of work time which he did not, in fact, work. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 33. A corrections officer sold his significant other's prescription medication to another officer. The transaction took place in the parking lot of the correctional facility. The officer also reported for duty after having used his significant other's prescription medication. The officer also illegally purchased mushrooms and marijuana. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 34. A police officer became highly intoxicated at a bar where his ex-girlfriend worked, until she called another officer to come pick him up. After being dropped off at home, the officer proceeded to start walking a neighborhood,

knocking and kicking on doors, entering homes and outbuildings, and causing damage to property. POST revoked the officer's POST certification.

Case # 35. A corrections officer illegally purchased marijuana from another officer on multiple occasions. When questioned about these purchases, the officer provided false responses. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 36. A police officer engaged in inappropriate behavior with underage females and provided alcohol to underage females. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 37. A corrections officer provided false information regarding prior drug use during an application and hiring process. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 38. A police officer used excessive force when he grabbed a restrained inmate by the shirt and threatened the inmate. The officer also used a racial slur toward the same inmate. The officer's POST certification was revoked.

Case # 39. A detention officer logged walk-through inspections when no walk-through inspections occurred. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 40. A detention supervisor falsified a pass-on report to the next shift, indicating that all walk-through inspections had been completed when they had not. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 41. A corrections officer was found to have been illegally taking her husband's prescription medication. The officer also had consumed intoxicating substances ("gummies") while on duty. She provided false responses when she was questioned regarding the above. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 42. A deputy sheriff raised his fist toward his ex-wife and threatened his ex-wife. The officer may have engaged in sexual conduct while on duty, and he

was found to be drinking alcoholic beverages while on call. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 43. A detention officer was found to have contacted a former inmate on the dating application, Tinder. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 44. A detention officer was convicted of theft in a municipal court. The officer also engaged in a conversation with an inmate and a visitor regarding introducing contraband into the detention facility, and she failed to report the conversation.

Case # 45. A sheriff illegally shot a mule deer buck and used his wife's tag for the buck. The officer was convicted of killing over limit and a tag offense. The sheriff's POST certification was placed on probation conditions for two years from the date the sheriff self-reported.

Case # 46. A police officer became involved in multiple physical altercations while off duty and after consuming alcoholic beverages. The officer and POST entered an agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation conditions for a period of two years from the most recent incident.

Case # 47. A corrections officer was convicted of Driving Under the Influence of alcohol. The officer and POST entered an agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation conditions for a period of two years.

Case # 48. A police officer was charged with Aggravated Driving Under the Influence of alcohol. The officer and POST entered an agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation conditions for a period of two years.

Case # 49. A detention officer was convicted of Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol. The officer and POST entered an agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation conditions for a period of two years from the date of his termination from his employment.

Case # 50. A probation and parole officer was involved in an incident to which law enforcement was called, and the officer was discovered in the driver's seat of his truck, intoxicated. When initially questioned, the officer provided law

enforcement with incorrect information, claiming nothing had happened. He later stated that two individuals had been fighting. The officer and POST entered an agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation conditions for a period of one year.

Case # 51. A Chief of Police was on duty and in uniform when she assaulted a subordinate officer by kicking and slapping him. During the assault, she removed the officer's body-worn camera from his chest. The officer also displayed retaliatory behavior toward the same officer and engaged in sexual harassment of the officer when she made inappropriate references to his significant other. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender her certification.

Case # 52. A detention officer used inappropriate force when he took an inmate to the ground when the inmate was handcuffed behind his back. The officer's report concerning his use of force was inaccurate. On the following day, the officer inappropriately escalated an interaction with another inmate, resulting in a use of force incident. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender his certification.

Case # 53. A police officer used department resources, specifically a department phone and his patrol car, to engage in a sexual relationship. The officer engaged in sexual activities with a coworker while the officer was on duty. When he was going through the application process with another agency, the officer lied in his application, denying that he ever engaged in on-duty sexual activity. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender his certification.

Case # 54. A police officer was off-duty when he was involved in a single-vehicle accident involving damage to property. The officer fled the scene of the accident, and he was located in another county. The officer was found to be intoxicated. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender his certification.

Case # 55. A corrections officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship, and he was found to have provided contraband to the same inmate. Specifically, the officer provided the inmate with underwear. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 56. A detention officer provided false information during an internal affairs investigation. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 57. A deputy sheriff was the primary officer assigned to investigate a felony criminal mischief and a partner/family member assault. While the case was ongoing, the officer engaged in sexual activity with the victim in the case. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender his certification.

Case # 58. A detention officer stopped during an inmate transport after having been instructed not to do so. The officer was found to have been providing money and other items to an inmate, and he initially lied about the issue. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender his certification.

Case # 59. A detention officer was arrested for driving under the influence. The officer's certification was revoked when she did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 60. A detention officer used excessive force when he punched an inmate in the head. The officer also was charged with criminal trespass when he assisted a relative in attempting to conceal the relative's illegal taking of an elk. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 61. A deputy sheriff was under investigation for evidence mishandling. During the course of the agency's investigation, the deputy lied about his past and the reasons for the evidence mishandling. It was discovered that the officer had told numerous lies to various individuals during his employment. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 62. A detention officer was off-duty and became intoxicated. The officer proceeded to drive the wrong way on the interstate and was charged with felony criminal endangerment. The officer was later convicted of driving under the influence. The officer and POST entered into an agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 63. A peace officer engaged in multiple violent and threatening behaviors toward his ex-wife. The officer used his department-issued vehicle to engage in

these behaviors. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 64. A coroner was convicted of misdemeanor theft in connection with his purchase of stolen all-terrain vehicles. The officer also was convicted of obstructing a peace officer, assault, and criminal trespass related to his attempt to enter a home that was no longer his residence, threatening the new occupants of the home, fleeing the scene, then telling officers he was not in town. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 65. A police officer engaged in conduct which impaired his ability to testify. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 66. A corrections officer engaged in a pattern of angry, volatile, profane, and insubordinate conduct at work. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 67. A police officer was arrested for aggravated driving under the influence. Later, the officer drove to a mandatory training with alcohol in his system. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 68. A police officer consumed alcoholic beverages and chose to drive. The officer was convicted of driving under the influence. The officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 69. A police officer was at a wedding out of town and consumed alcoholic beverages. The officer then drove his vehicle. The officer was charged with driving under the influence. The officer and POST entered into an agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 70. A police officer was off duty and consumed alcoholic beverages. The officer became involved in a physical altercation with his wife and drove to another town. The officer was charged with driving under the influence. The officer and POST entered into an agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 71. A juvenile detention officer made numerous, derogatory comments toward females, while the officer was on duty. The officer also engaged in disparate treatment toward female officers. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 72. A police officer engaged in repeated, inappropriate behavior toward females while the officer was on duty. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 73. A detention officer engaged in sexual activities with an inmate, and provided contraband to the same inmate. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender his certification.

Case # 74. A detention officer used inappropriate force when she over-tightened an inmate's handcuffs in a punitive fashion. POST suspended the officer's certification for a period of two years.

Case # 75. A police officer was on duty and initiated a traffic stop on his ex-girlfriend to attempt to collect personal items. The officer then provided false information to dispatch, claiming he had stopped an elderly female and gave her a warning. The officer and POST entered into an agreement wherein his certification was suspended for one year, followed by a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 76. A corrections officer purchased marijuana from a subordinate officer. The officer also was aware that the subordinate officer was engaged in selling illegal mushrooms, but he did not report the subordinate's illegal behavior. POST placed the officer's certification on a six-month, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 77. A corrections officer engaged in inappropriate and sexually harassing interactions with inmates. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender her POST certification.

Case # 78. A police officer was on duty and driving his patrol car when he was involved in a vehicle accident. The agency's investigation of the incident revealed that the officer was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident. The

officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 79. A deputy sheriff engaged in sexually explicit text messaging with another officer's wife; engaged in a sexual relationship with another officer's wife; attempted to have a sexual relationship with another officer's daughter; engaged in a sexual relationship with a reserve officer who was his trainee; engaged in multiple instances of sending and receiving sexually explicit text messages while on duty; and he engaged in a sexual relationship with an arrestee's significant other. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender his POST certification prior to POST initiating an investigation.

Case # 80. A public safety communications officer was arrested for Driving Under the Influence. She was later convicted of Reckless Driving. The officer was also found to be sleeping while on duty. POST revoked the officer's certification when she failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 81. A detention officer forged a provider's signature on a document which he later provided to his supervisor. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 82. A police officer used his department fuel card to fuel his personal vehicles. The officer was convicted of theft for his improper use of the department's fuel card. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 83. A public safety communications officer was found sleeping while on duty. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein her certification was suspended for 23 days, followed by a one-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 84. A peace officer made inappropriate remarks regarding another officer's race on two separate occasions. The officer and POST entered a stipulated agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a one-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 85. A police officer shut off his body camera while other officers on a scene had an inappropriate conversation about obtaining a consent to search,

creating the appearance that the officer was trying to hide the conversation. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein his POST certification was placed on a one-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 86. A police officer used inappropriate force when he tased an individual while investigating a hit-and-run accident. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein his POST certification was placed on a one-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 87. A corrections officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship; the officer misused the facility camera system for personal reasons; and the officer did not report inappropriate behavior of the subordinate officer. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein her POST certification was placed on a one-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 88. A deputy sheriff reported overtime hours which she did not actually work. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 89. A corrections officer was arrested for felony Assault with a Weapon when he drew a firearm on an individual. The officer lied about the status of his charges and the type of dismissal that the court had ordered. The charges against the officer were later refiled. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 90. A probation and parole officer used his department fuel card for his personal vehicle. His certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 91. A public safety communications officer repeatedly went to sleep for the majority of her shift. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 92. A police officer assaulted his significant other, and when law enforcement arrived, he was found intoxicated and passed out in his vehicle. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 93. A detention officer threatened to kill an inmate. His POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 94. A corrections officer was convicted of felony Distribution of Dangerous Drugs for selling substances at work. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's correspondence.